

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the United States Senate are strongly urged not to consent to any protocol or agreement regarding the Global Climate Change, unless said protocol or agreement is:

(i.) accompanied by an analysis of the detailed explanation of any legislation or regulatory actions that would be required to implement the protocol or agreement; and

(ii.) accompanied by an analysis of the detailed financial costs and other impacts on the economy of the United States that would be incurred by implementation of the protocol or agreement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, Senator Spencer Abraham, Senator Carl Levin, Oakland County Legislators, the Governor of the State of Michigan, and to Oakland County's Legislative Agents.

Chairperson, we move the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

SHELLEY TAUB,

*District #12.*

DONN L. WOLF,

*District #19.*

Vote on resolution, as amended:

AYES: Huntoon, Johnson, Law, McCulloch, McPherson, Moffin, Obrecht, Palmer, Powers, Schmid, Taub, Wolf, Amos, Dingeldey, Douglas, Garfield. (16)

NAYS: Holbert, Jacobs, Jensen, Kingzett, Coleman. (5)

A sufficient majority having voted therefor, the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

#### RECOGNIZING MS. THELMA SIAS

#### HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 3, 1998*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize Ms. Thelma Sias, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for her outstanding contributions to the community and her life long dedication to serving others.

Ms. Sias is the 1998 recipient of the "Drum Major Award" presented at the annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Breakfast in Milwaukee. This highly distinguished award is presented every year to an individual who has dedicated his or her life to public service and promoting positive change within the African-American community.

Throughout her years in Milwaukee, Ms. Sias has worked to affect positive change. As the Director for Community Programs at Wisconsin Gas Company, she has set out every day with one goal—to make a difference. She has served on countless boards and committees in Milwaukee where she has worked to revitalize neighborhoods, to provide food for the hungry, to advance women's issues, to improve education opportunities, and to make our neighborhoods safe for children. Ms. Sias is a passionate youth mentor and role model for Athletes for Youth, New Concepts Self Development Center, YMCA Black Achievers Program, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. elementary schools.

Although Thelma is not one to seek praise, her work has not gone unnoticed. She has received a steady stream of accolades including the 1993 Honored Woman Award presented by the Women's Fund, the 1993 Future Milwaukee Community Service Award, the 1991

Milwaukee Times/TV 6 Black Excellence Award, the 1990 YWCA Outstanding Woman of Achievement Award and the 1989 Black Achiever of the Year in Business and Industry Award.

Now, in 1998, Thelma is receiving an award named after the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., a man she calls her "role model." How appropriate it is that someone who modeled her own life after the life of a man who made sacrifice after sacrifice for the benefit of others has become a role model to those who witness her work.

We, in Milwaukee, are lucky. Ms. Sias left Mississippi and adopted Milwaukee as her home and, in time, adopted each of us and shared with us her great love for her fellow man. Her contribution has been remarkable. Her recognition is deserved. I congratulate her on her accomplishment and I know that she will continue to devote her time and energy to making Milwaukee a better place.

#### TRIBUTE TO MISSOURI STATE SENATOR HAROLD L. CASKEY

#### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 3, 1998*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to rise to congratulate a friend and political colleague from Missouri, State Senator Harold L. Caskey, who was recognized recently for his outstanding work in behalf of people who are blind.

Harold was named 1997 State Official of the Year by the General Council of Industries for the Blind. It is a recognition he richly deserves in light of his work in enacting the State Use Law for the State of Missouri. In addition, his leadership and commitment to the Lighthouse for the Blind will open the door for blind people to receive training, and enable them to lead meaningful and independent lives.

My friend, Harold Caskey, is visually impaired, but there is no selfish motivation to his work to improve access to the blind. He stands out as a model civic leader, with a successful career in law and government. His blindness, however, has given him a unique vision and insight most people lack, and he is using that vision to pave the way for inclusion.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Harold Caskey, and join the General Council of Industries for the Blind in commending his good work.

#### A QUESTION OF HONOR

#### HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 3, 1998*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I commend the remarks of William Bennett to my colleagues. His recent speech at the United States Naval Academy is an excellent discussion of what is important in our society.

#### DOES HONOR HAVE A FUTURE

(By William Bennett)

It is a privilege to address you this evening.

As way of background—not by way of boasting, but simply wondering out loud—I

should tell you that lately I have received invitations from all of the military academies looking for guidance and help on ethical issues. I will confess that it is a bit strange to me that a well-known former government employee and sometime philosopher like myself should be asked to address this assemblage on matters of ethics and honor, right and wrong, on the question, "Does Honor Have a Future?" But as Sir Thomas More said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I give you the times."

And what do we make of these times? These are good times and bad times. We all know that there have been troubling, and even terrible, incidents here at the United States Naval Academy, and at other academies as well. While we should be bothered by these incidents, we should also be troubled by the superficial, flawed analyses these events have sometimes received. Most of these bottom on the limp excuse that the Academy simply reflects more general changes in society. It goes something like this: "There are these problems everywhere—so why not here? The Academy is just a reflection of the larger society." To which I would respond: no, it is not. Whether we are talking about Annapolis, West Point or Colorado Springs, you are supposed to be different—and in some important ways, you are supposed to be better. It was a wise man who said that when a man enters military life, he enters a higher form of civilization.

Former assistant secretary of the Army Sara Lister, who called the Marines "extremists," did not sufficiently grasp this point. But thank goodness many other Americans still do.

So yes, the military is—and ought to be—different in some important ways from the world outside its walls. It operates with a different code of conduct; a different set of activities; a different way of life. I have no doubt that most of you—perhaps all of you—will leave this academy changed in many important regards. Perhaps you can see the changes in your own life occurring even now.

Last year, I visited the United States Air Force Academy and spoke with one of the cadets, the son of a friend of my wife and me. He told me about the grueling schedule: drills, training, study, sports, lack of sleep, the constant pressure to perform, officers yelling at him to do better and to be better. I asked him two questions: When you are home on vacation, do your friends understand what it is you are going through? He told me no. I then asked him: do you like it here? And he said, "Mr. Bennett, I love it." And you could tell that he did—as I know many of you love the regimen here, even as you struggle to master it. And in mastering it, it is inevitable that you will draw back from some of the softness of contemporary civilian life.

I want to draw to your attention an extraordinary 1995 article in the Wall Street Journal, written by Thomas E. Ricks, about the transformation that took place in Marine recruits after eleven weeks of boot camp at Parris Island.

A Marine talked about his re-entry into society: "It was horrible—the train [ride home] was filled with smoke, people were drinking and their kids were running around aimlessly." Another private said this: "It was crowded. Trash everywhere. People were drinking, getting into fights. No politeness whatsoever." But he went on to say, "I didn't let it get to me. I just said, 'This is the way civilian life is.'" According to one Sgt. Major, "It is a fact of life that there isn't a lot of teaching in society about the importance of honor, courage, commitment. It's difficult to go back into a society of 'what's in it for me?'"

You know that this is, unfortunately, pretty accurate. There are plenty of people in